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**CHESTERFIELD**

**RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Medical Officer of Health**

**for the year**

**1960**



**BY**

**JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health.**

**Rural Council House,**

**Saltergate,**

**Chesterfield.**

**Telephone No. Chesterfield 3171**



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

31st December 1960

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ASHOVER .....	Bond, U. E.
BARLOW .....	Morgan, F.
BEIGHTON:	
Beighton Ward .....	Foulds, M. A., Mrs.
	Turton, B. P.
Frecheville Ward .....	Hart, E.
	Ronksley, C.
	Umpleby, E., Mrs. J.P.
Hackenthorpe Ward .....	Bingham, E.
	Farrar, L. E., Mrs.
BRACKENFIELD .....	Hoggard, W.
BRAMPTON .....	Riggott, G. A.
BRIMINGTON .....	Everett, W.
	Haywood, S.
	Smith, K. A.
CALOW .....	Maddison, E. A., Mrs.
ECKINGTON:	
Eckington Ward .....	Clegg, E. N., Mrs.
	Kay, H.
Gleadless Ward .....	Moore, J.
	Hall, A. E.
Mosborough Ward .....	Walton, D., Mrs.
Renishaw Ward .....	Morris, W.
Ridgeway .....	Hallworth, T. H., M.C., D.S.Sc
	R.H.S., M.R.S.T.
HASLAND .....	Hargreaves, A.
	Macdonald, J. S.
HEATH .....	Smith, B.
HOLMESFIELD .....	Ward, R. A., J.P.
KILLAMARSH .....	Holden, E., Mrs.
	Marshall, H.
MORTON .....	Richards, A. E.
NORTH WINGFIELD .....	Rhodes, O.
	Webster, D.
	Heathfield, P. E.
PILSLEY .....	Feather, E.
SHIRLAND AND HIGHAM:	
Shirland and Higham Ward .....	Greenwood, E., J.P.
Stonebroom Ward .....	Fellows, W. E.
STRETTON .....	Walker, J. R.
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON .....	Rosling, A. V., A.M. Inst., B.E
TEMPLE NORMANTON .....	Babbs, T. A.
TUPTON .....	Sales, S.
UNSTONE .....	Dawson, F.
WALTON .....	Birds, G. H.
WESSINGTON .....	Hill, S. F.
WINGERWORTH .....	Ridd, J. H.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL :

W. EVERETT, Esq., J.P.

CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

H. MARSHALL, Esq.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSING AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

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CHAIRMAN, HOUSING CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

T. H. HALLWORTH, Esq., M.C., D.S.Sc., (B'ham Univ.) R.H.S., M.R.S.T.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.) D.P.H. (St. And.)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

T. W. BINNS, F.A.P.H.I. Cert. Meat Inspector  
(retired June, 1960)

J. WILSON, D.P.A., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.  
Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector (appointed June, 1960)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

W. E. BOLTON, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

F. BARRETT, Cert. Meat Inspector.

M. GLOBE, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

R. GOUCHER, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

G. KEAVENEY, Cert. Meat Inspector.

D. MURRAY, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

S. V. ROBINSON, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

W. A. WELLS, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

R. WILCOCK, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

A.M.I.P.H.E. San. Science (R.S.I.)

W. WOODWARD, Cert. Meat Inspector, San. Science (R.S.I.)

CHIEF CLERK :

G. F. WILKS, M.B.E.

CLERKS :

S. CAPE

N. SIDDON, D.M.A.

MRS. K. RHODES

MRS. D. MAYCOCK

MRS. B. PAIN

MRS. M. WALKER

MR. F. RICHARDS

(Pupil Public Health Inspector)

## ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1960.

In the body of the report I have compared the situation of the Rural District Council of thirty years ago with the situation facing it at the present time. Today, the "take over bids" by the larger authorities, if successful, will have far greater effect on the Rural District Council than those mooted in 1930/31.

One other matter, I feel, should not go without notice, is the retirement of Mr. T. W. Binns, Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Binns came to this Authority in 1924 and has seen many changes. Until 1930, the District Inspectors worked from their homes and had to do all their own office work. Among many other innovations, Mr. Binns was the moving spirit in introducing refuse collection by direct labour and the service commenced with a pilot scheme of three vehicles working mainly in the southern area of the Rural District. Ultimately more vehicles were purchased and the services of Contractors terminated.

As one who has had the privilege of close association with Mr. Binns, I know and appreciate his sense of duty, great integrity, and enthusiasm for all the aspects of Public Health work. No one could have had a more loyal and helpful colleague.

We have been most fortunate in his successor, Mr. John Wilson, who early in his career was a District Inspector with this Authority.

The vital statistic figures show only slight variation from the previous year. The population has increased, according to the estimate of the Registrar General by 1120. The birth rate is down by one per 1000 population, but the infantile mortality rate is increased by five per 1000 population. There were no maternal deaths reported during the year.

In conclusion, I record my thanks to the Council for their unfailing support and to my colleagues for their help during the year, and in the preparation of this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health

Health Offices,

Rural Council House,

Chesterfield

## STATISTICS

Area of District .....	69,139 acres	
Population (Registrar General's Figure) .....	96,740	
Number of Inhabited Houses and Caravans		
In the District .....	31,614	
Rateable Value .....	£922,291	
Estimated Product of Penny Rate for the year ending 31st March, 1962 .....	£3,641	
LIVE BIRTHS :	M.	F.
Total .....	878	837
Legitimate .....	855	808
Illegitimate .....	23	29
Rate per 1000 Population ..	17.72	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births ..	3.0	
STILL BIRTHS :	M.	F.
Total .....	23	23
Legitimate ..	22	23
Illegitimate ..	1	—
Rate per 1000 Total Live and Still Births ..	26.12	
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :	M. 901	F. 860
INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR :		
Total .....	21	16
Legitimate ..	20	16
Illegitimate .....	1	—
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES :		
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births .....	21.57	
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....	21.64	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .....	19.23	
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births) .....	14.57	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births) .....	13.41	
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) .....	39.18	
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING .....	Nil.	8.99
DEATHS FROM MEASLES ALL AGES .....	Nil.	
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH ALL AGES .....	Nil.	



## SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Council are all aware that there are prospects of great changes in the structure of local government, and it appears that the Rural District may suffer from the insatiable ambition of powerful neighbours.

Thirty years ago the position was similar; changes were mooted and the then Rural District was reduced in size.

Some of the statistics in the reports of 1930 and 1931 show most interesting contrasts to those of 1960.

The population of the Rural District in 1930 was 84,710, which included what is now the Staveley Urban District, Coal Aston, Dronfield Woodhouse, incorporated in the Dronfield U.D. and Woodthorpe Parish, now part of the Clay Cross Urban District.

In 1930, the infantile death rate was 69.52, the birth rate in that year being 19 per 1000, the figures for this year being 21.5 and 17.7 respectively. In that year eleven deaths of women were recorded as a consequence of child birth; there are no deaths from this cause in 1960.

The records for ordinary infectious disease are equally gratifying. Fourteen deaths occurred in 1930 from Scarlet Fever and 260 cases were notified; 283 cases of Diphtheria produced 17 deaths.

Only one case of Diphtheria has been notified in the Rural District since 1950 and Scarlet Fever is now a comparatively mild infection. In addition, in 1930, fifteen deaths were attributable to measles and thirteen to whooping cough.

There have been no deaths recorded from these diseases in 1960, while during the epidemic of measles in 1961, in which 1587 cases were notified in four months, no deaths were recorded.

How has this improvement been brought about? Many factors are involved; modern methods have contributed, such as immunisation for prevention, and the modern antibiotics have played a great part in the prevention of death. The work of the Infant Welfare Centre in teaching mothercraft has played a big part. The improvement is largely due to the principles which were laid down by Chadwick and the pioneer sanitarians of the middle of the 19th century, namely, that for health, people should have clean food, clean water and clean air. This may seem a simple statement but the implications are, of course, very far reaching, and we are only now, after 100 years, beginning to attain their objective, such as adequate housing for the lower income groups, improved sanitation, and last but not least the great improvement in late years in the cleanliness and purity of the milk supply.

There have been no major industrial developments during the year except for a factory at Halfway dealing with ingot liners and moulds, and approvals given for the erection of a factory at Hackenthorpe to deal in electrical components and transformers.

## INHABITED HOUSES AND CARAVANS.

31st MARCH, 1961

Parish	Number of inhabited Houses and Caravans	Number of Premises on Water Supply N.E.D.J.W.C.	C A R A V A N S	Number of Houses on Supply C.B. & C. Water Board
Ashover .....	629	275	16	—
Barlow .....	312	267	7	—
Beighton .....	7,060	7,052	3	—
Brackenfield .....	73	57	—	—
Brampton .....	297	— *	6	216
Brimington .....	2,642	— *	3	2,697
Calow .....	857	— *	5	863
Eckington .....	6,103	5,705 †	36	—
Hasland .....	1,147	— *	10	1,164
Heath .....	593	587	2	—
Holmesfield .....	374	279	45	—
Killamarsh .....	1,749	1,742	7	—
Morton .....	357	351	2	—
North Wingfield .....	2,461	2,457	1	—
Pilsley .....	847	839	2	—
Shirland & Higham .....	1,611	1,587	10	—
Stretton .....	189	189	5	—
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton .....	435	205 ‡	27	210
Temple Normanton .....	180	180	2	—
Tupton .....	1,032	1,031	2	—
Unstone .....	744	745	2	—
Walton .....	659	— *	7	592
Wessington .....	191	188	—	—
Wingerworth .....	1,072	544 ‡	115	306

Parishes supplied by mains of Chesterfield Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

† Part of Parish supplied by mains of Sheffield Corporation.

‡ Part of Parish supplied by mains of Chesterfield, Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

## APPROXIMATE POPULATION IN THE PARISHES

The Registrar General has given 96,740 as the estimated population of the Rural District, as against 95,620 for 1959.

Figures are given by the Wards—

Parish	Ward	Population Est'd 1960
Ashover	—	1,920
Barlow	—	974
Beighton	Beighton	5,377
	Hackenthorpe	6,142
	Frecheville	9,738
Brackenfield	—	259
Brampton	—	968
Brimington	—	7,951
Calow	—	2,623
Eckington	Eckington	5,763
	Gleadless	5,527
	Mosborough	3,302
	Renishaw	2,043
	Ridgeway	1,895
Hasland	—	3,546
Heath	—	1,848
Holmesfield	—	1,113
Killamarsh	—	5,326
Morton	—	1,108
North Wingfield	—	7,600
Pilsley	—	2,659
Shirland & Higham	Shirland & Higham	3,018
	Stonebroom	2,007
Stretton	—	619
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	—	1,554
Temple Normanton	—	571
Tupton	—	3,077
Unstone	—	2,352
Walton	—	2,021
Wessington	—	618
Wingerworth	—	3,221
		96,740

## HOUSING

## 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year 1960—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	636
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,264
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, ...	214
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,120
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	214
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	422

## 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	218
---	-----

## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

## (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

## (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	70
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	71
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

## (c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	96
-----	---	----

(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	64
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action .....	1
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human habitation .....	17
(d)	Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings .....	16
(e)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	3
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	—
4.	Housing Act, 1949—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grant Works were completed during 1960 .....	129
5.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in Clearance Areas during 1960 .....	56
6.	Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding	
(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	142
(2)	Number of persons dwelling therein .....	1,212
(3)	Number of families dwelling therein .....	192
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	—
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	4
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	33
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding .....	—

## 7. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding Bedroom Standard.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	1,186
(2) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	7,258
(3) Number of families dwelling therein .....	1,621
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	—
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	34
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	200
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding	—

## RENT ACT, 1957

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR ISSUED	UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED	VISITS AND INSPECTIONS
4	3	1	37

## WATER SUPPLY

The quality and quantity of the piped supplies was generally satisfactory. Throughout the year routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on 83 samples of drinking water taken from the mains supply; six of these gave an unsatisfactory result and appropriate action was taken; twenty-two samples were taken from wells and springs and these were of doubtful quality.

### **CHESTERFIELD BOLSOVER AND CLOWNE WATER BOARD**

The length of mains laid in the Rural District for new housing sites during the year ended 31st December 1960 was 1109 yards.

### **NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE JOINT WATER COMMITTEE**

The following works were either commenced or completed during the year ending 31st December, 1960.

- (a) Barlow Village Supply completed July, 1960.
- (b) Marsh Lane Reservoir put into use November, 1960 (Eckington Service Reservoir taken out of service July, 1960).
- (c) High Lane Covered Service Reservoir put into use for Beighton August, 1960.
- (d) Additional 4 m.g.d. pumping unit installed at Ogston Treatment Plant.
- (e) Reconstruction of Barlow Treatment Plant commenced during year and work still in progress.
- (f) New Trunk main from High Lane Covered Service Reservoir to supply Killamarsh and Mosborough areas commenced during year and work still in progress.
- (g) Mainlaying for housing estates for the Constituent Authorities and private development.



## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer has furnished the following information:—

### **Northern Area Sewage Disposal Works**

Many complaints were received regarding smell at the new Northern Area Sewage Works. The smell during the first few months of operation came from partially digested sludge on the drying beds during the starting up period for the digester. There is now no cause for complaint.

The house, laboratory and mess room were completed early in the year and with the completion of Killamarsh Flood Relief Scheme, the sewage from Killamarsh was diverted via the new Killamarsh pumping station to Northern Area Works.

The works are now operating satisfactorily and turning out a good effluent.

### **Holmesfield Pumping Station and Works Extension**

The new pumping station to serve the school and adjoining property was completed towards the end of the year. Work on the extension to the Holmesfield Sewage Disposal Works is still in progress but should be completed early in 1961.

### **Pipworth Lane Sewerage Scheme**

A sewage scheme to serve properties in the vicinity of the Atco Works was carried out during the year.

### **Contracts Let**

Contracts were let towards the end of the year for the following but work had not started by the year end.

- (1) A sewer extension to take trade waste from the Tar Distillery at Killamarsh.
- (2) The Gleadless-Ford trunk sewer to convey sewage from Gleadless and Ridgeway to the Northern Area Works and to abandon the existing treatment works at Gleadless and Ford and the sewage tank at Back Lane, Mosborough.
- (3) The Eckington Surface Water Scheme.

### **Schemes at the Ministry**

- (1) Wadshelf Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.
- (2) A recirculation scheme for Holbrook Sewage Purification Works.
- (3) A sewerage scheme for Heath.
- (4) A sewage purification works for Long Duckmanton and Arkwright Town and the abandonment of the existing works at Arkwright.

### **Schemes in course of preparation**

- (1) Second stage of Beighton Sewage Purification Works reconstruction.
- (2) Barlow Sewage Purification Works reconstruction.
- (3) Proposed extension at Ashover and Kelstedge Sewage Purification Works.
- (4) Westwood Brook Sewage Purification Works.



## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The gauges situate at Holmewood and Renishaw are sited with a view to monitoring the pollution from coke ovens and blast furnaces respectively. They do not indicate a general level of pollution, but they show the nuisance caused to a group of people in a small area adjoining those plants. It will be realised that these industries are scheduled, and so come within the purview of the Alkali Inspector. Close co-operation is maintained with the local Inspector but the transfer of responsibility has not yet worked any miracles in the reduction of pollution. Local Councillors and Local Officials still receive the bulk of the complaints and action is still demanded of them in the search for a mitigation of nuisances.

Correspondence with the Ministry suggested that the Council should await the Government report on Smoke Control Areas before proceeding further. This has now been received and the Council are anxious to make an immediate start. Although only a part of the District is shown to be in the so-called "black area" the Council wish to extend smoke control into the remaining parts of the District.

An examination of the returns published by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research might easily lead to wrong conclusions. This Rural District has large areas of beautiful country where the total level of pollution is negligible; it has many residential areas where the pollution level compares favourably with other residential areas. In fact, it is a typical piece of England in which we have pin-pointed our black spots by placing our deposit gauges in the right position to measure their worst effects. We could move our gauges 100 yards, and return better figures but our problem would remain, and we should be deprived of a yard stick.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Number Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	115	27	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	—
Erysipelas	12	3	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—
„ (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—
Pneumonia	43	4	46
Measles	120	2	—
Whooping Cough	130	6	—
Dysentery	60	5	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

## IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Record cards received during the year in respect of children immunised during that year (Primary immunisations only).

Age.		1156
Under 1 year	...	...
1 to 4 (incl.)	...	556
5 to 14 (incl.)	...	271

TOTAL 1,983

## TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1960

Age Periods in years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-24	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	6	6	1	1	2	—	—	—
45-64	8	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
65 & over	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total all ages	19	12	2	3	3	3	—	—

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notification of Infectious Diseases showed no great change. Scarlet Fever notifications were less by eighty-eight but Whooping Cough showed an increase of one hundred.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year.

Once again it is pleasing to report that no deaths were attributable to any of the ordinary infectious diseases.

The notifications of new cases of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis were practically on par with the previous year's figures.

## DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1960

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	21	16	37
1-4 years	—	3 (2)	3
5-14 years	3	2	5
15-24 years	12	1	13
25-44 years	30	10	40
45-64 years	156	77 (1)	233
65-74 years	133	91 (2)	224
75 and over	166 (1)	149	315
	521	349	870

NOTE—The figures shown thus ( ) indicate the number of deaths caused by accidents in the home.

The table above gives the deaths in age groups and the number of deaths due to accidents in the home.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH, DEATH RATES AND  
INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

Year	Birth Rate per 1,000 Living	Death Rate per 1,000 Living	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1960	17.72	8.99	21.57
1959	18.55	8.89	16.91
1958	18.03	9.38	31.21
1957	18.72	9.06	26.45
1956	19.45	9.09	26.33
1955	18.61	9.18	26.26
1954	17.52	9.39	31.98
1953	17.1	8.7	25.71
1952	15.4	9.6	35.01
1951	15.3	11.0	28.42

## CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	3	6
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	17	13	30
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	32	2	34
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	14	14
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	43	39	82
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	2	5
Diabetes	2	4	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	55	47	102
Coronary Disease, angina	98	42	140
Hypertension with heart disease	10	5	15
Other heart disease	50	68	118
Other circulatory disease	27	19	46
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	32	14	46
Bronchitis	44	11	55
Other diseases of respiratory system	6	2	8
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	3	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	8	3	11
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
Congenital Malformations	8	7	15
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	33	32	65
Motor vehicle accidents	18	3	21
All other accidents	16	7	23
Suicide	5	2	7
Total	521	349	870

## TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

	Adults	5-15	Under 5	Total
<b>SCABIES.</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
<b>HEAD LICE.</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
<b>SCABIES WITH VERMINOUS HEADS.</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
Diagnosis not confirmed ...	0			
Miscellaneous ....	0			
Pediculosis Corporis ....	1 (Dronfield U.D.C.)			
Pediculosis Pubis ....	0			
	<hr/> 1			

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

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Quite a number of cases have been visited during the year with a view to taking action under this Act, but the majority were not living in such conditions that action could be taken.

One case Mrs. "B" which I referred to in my report of last year, who was subject to an order some three years ago, became very ill and consented to go for treatment. She made some progress but had a relapse and died.

Mrs. "W." This old lady was visited quite regularly and had the services of a Home Help but would not allow the help to do much. Eventually conditions became so bad that an order was sought and obtained and she was removed to Part III accommodation in Scarsdale Hospital.

One other case is under observation, a Miss "T." She has also been the subject of an order under the Act but was given a chance to resume her life at home with the services of a Home Help. At first she kept herself fairly clean but latterly has given trouble regarding the attendance of the help and seems to be deteriorating. If no improvement is made it will be necessary to seek another order for her removal to Part III accommodation.

## PETROLEUM ACTS

Two new petroleum stores have been constructed and four have ceased to be used during the year, making the present total of 148 separate stores. These have a total capacity of 1097,375 gallons.

There are two carbide of calcium stores with a licensed capacity of 2294 lbs.

The stores have been inspected and found to comply with the provisions of the Acts.

Licence fees amounted to £121 5 0

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfested during 1960.

	No. of houses disinfested for—	
	Bugs	Other pests
Private houses	20	4
Council houses	10	21

## PRIVY CONVERSIONS

During the year 36 pail and privy conversions were carried out.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

	No. in use at end of 1960
Water closets	32,157
Other .....	1,271
Number of Caravans having water closets .....	152
Properties sharing closet accommodation .....	67

## PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

These are periodically visited to ensure reasonable cleanliness and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences



## PRIVY CONVERSIONS

During the past thirty years the number of privy conversions have been as follows :—

Year		Number of Conversions	Year		Number of Conversions
1959	.....	39	1943	..	34
1958	.....	31	1942	..	30
1957	.....	33	1941	...	30
1956	.....	24	1940	..	96
1955	.....	36	1939	.	279
1954	.....	73	1938	...	405
1953	.....	73	1937	.....	486
1952	.....	147	1936	.....	453
1951	.....	212	1935	.....	671
1950	.....	301	1934	.....	781
1949	.....	491	1933	.....	668
1948	.....	167	1932	.....	782
1947	.....	53	1931	.....	752
1946	.....	22	1930	.....	636
1945	.....	20	1929	.....	312
1944	.....	25	1928	.....	572

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

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### Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses

During the year fourteen slaughterhouses were licensed but only ten slaughterhouses were in regular use. Once again 100% post mortem meat inspection was maintained of all animals slaughtered for sale for human consumption. This has involved the inspectorate in a large number of visits, and necessitated a considerable amount of work outside normal office hours. Despite the inconvenience caused, it is imperative to provide a safe meat supply by the continuance of the practice of inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption.

The statistical table (Table A) shows a continuation of last year's marked decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis. This is due undoubtedly to the introduction of the Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme into this and surrounding areas. Close co-operation has been maintained with the Regional Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and all cases of tuberculosis found in slaughterhouses are reported to the Regional Office so that the Veterinary staff are able to trace the origin of any affected cattle.

The incidence of other diseases (excluding cysticercosis) shows little change from the preceding year. The principal cause of condemnation has been due to liver fluke infestations. These fluke infestations were more prevalent during the early part of the year, and the fine Summer of 1959 which one would have expected to have caused a reduction in them may probably have an effect on next year's statistics.

Cysticercosis Bovis has increased by 25% compared with 1959. Efforts to trace the source of these infections have been made but no satisfactory results obtained. It seems highly probable that birds, particularly seagulls, play a part in the dissemination of this disease. Several cases have been discovered where the animals had never grazed anywhere but in one enclosed field. There was no possibility of sewage contamination of the field. Consequently, contamination by birds seems to be the only logical explanation.

One case of generalised sarcosporidiosis was discovered due to co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory Service. The affected animal was a two year old bullock which on post-mortem examination appeared normal except for a slight oedema and poor rigor mortis. Specimens were submitted to the Laboratory and microscopic examination revealed the presence of sarcocysts throughout the musculature. The carcase was condemned.

The total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned amounted to slightly more than 12 tons. In all cases this was voluntarily surrendered, and formal seizure procedure was unnecessary. All unfit meat and offal has been regularly collected in order to ensure that proper disposal takes place without risk to the public of diseased meat finding its way back on to the market.

The Slaughterhouse Report in the form required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was approved by the Council in July, 1960, and submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The report was completed following inspections and individual consultations with slaughterhouse occupiers. A meeting was also held between interested parties and organisations and representatives of the Rural District Council.

The report stated that eight slaughterhouses were expected to be brought up to the standard of the new Construction Regulations and that those eight would be adequate to deal with present and future slaughtering requirements. It was recommended that the day when the Regulations would come into force for the area should be 1st August, 1961.

The Minister subsequently accepted the report but for administrative reasons varied the appointed day to 1st October, 1961.

The work required by the new Construction Regulations has been virtually completed at one slaughterhouse, two others are progressing satisfactorily; plans are being prepared in two instances whilst in the remaining three cases the final proposals have not yet been formulated.

### **Other Foods**

Regular supervision has been maintained over other types of foodstuffs. A considerable amount has been condemned either during routine inspection or on examination following requests by traders. In all cases the food found to be unfit was voluntarily surrendered, removed from the premises and destroyed.

A summary of other food condemned is shown in Table B.

Sampling of ice cream for bacteriological examination has been introduced during the latter part of this year. All samples taken proved to be satisfactory.

### **Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-1960**

There are 528 Food shops in operation in the district; 180 licensed premises; 66 school premises; 42 canteens and restaurants and 20 miscellaneous food premises. As many visits as practicable have been made to these premises with a view to obtaining compliance at all times with the Regulations.

The majority of premises have now been brought up to the structural standard required by the Regulations but there is scope for much work to be carried out by way of supervision and education of the food handlers in order to ensure food is stored and handled in as satisfactory and hygienic a manner as possible at all times.

Mobile traders continue to present a problem. By their nature, regular supervision is difficult but a number of inspections have been made and improvements obtained in many instances.

Some measure of control is afforded by Section 137 of the Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 which requires the registration of food hawkers. There are now 83 hawkers operating in the district who are registered under this Act.

The new Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, where they relate to stalls and vehicles are not as specific in some details as they might have been. It appears that it was the Minister's intention to limit the provision of washing facilities on vans etc. to businesses of the catering type only. However, many kinds of food such as cooked meats, meat pies, cream cakes and pastries etc. are sold for consumption which do not require further preparation and there is an ever-present risk of an outbreak of food poisoning from these foods.

It is essential that cleanliness of hands and equipment is secured and maintained with reference to any food but especially where the food sold is available for immediate consumption, and in these cases I am firmly of the opinion that washing facilities are an absolute necessity.

Some firms arrange for their employees to have had washing facilities made available at specific points on their rounds. Unfortunately, hands do not get dirty to a set pattern; such things as punctures have a habit of occurring at awkward times, as all motorists know, and money received in payment for goods can also be a source of contamination.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

## (a) Food and Drugs Act 1955

One case was instituted against a butcher for the sale of meat unfit for human consumption due to external contamination. The case was found proved and a fine imposed.

## (b) Food Hygiene Regulations. 1955-1960.

Reg. No.	Case No.						Contravention relating to
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6					X		Cleanliness and repair of articles
9a				+		X	Cleanliness of person
9b				+			Cleanliness of clothing
9c						X	Covering of wounds
15 (1)	X						Provision of water supply
16 (1)	X	x	X				Provision of wash-hand basin
16 (2)		X	X				Provision of hot and cold water to wash-hand basin
19 (1) (a)		X	X				Provision of sink
19 (1) (b)		X	X				Provision of hot and cold water to sink
26 (1)					X		Cleanliness of stall
26 (2)					X		Display of name and address.
28 (1)					+		Provision of hot water

X Fine Imposed

+ Case dismissed

## SHOPS ACT, 1950

A number of visits have been made for the purposes of the Shops Act but pressure of work in other directions has prevented any large scale activities under this Act being undertaken.

TABLE A

Carcases and Offal Inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Totals
Number killed (If known)	1525	1981	123	8251	2006	1	13887
Number Inspected	1525	1981	123	8251	2006	1	13887
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI							
Whole carcasses condemned	2	3	2	2	2	—	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	337	996	1	471	263	—	2068
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerCI	22.229	50.429	2.439	5.733	13.210	—	14.992
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	87	—	—	34	—	127
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.393	4.392	—	—	1.695	—	.915
CYSTICERCOSIS							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned and remainder submitted for refrigeration.	17	7	—	—	—	—	24
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned—  
12 tons 1 cwt. 2qr. 14 lbs.



TABLE B

## SUMMARY OF OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

Canned Goods					Provisions				
Type	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.	Type	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Fish		2	19	5	Bacon			20	0
Fruit & Preserves	8	0	20	3	Cereals	1	1	7	6
Meats	2	0	20	7	Cheese		1	26	14
Milk		1	1	1	Confectionery		1	15	12
Vegetables	2	3	15	9	Fats		1	7	12
Miscellaneous	1	3	3	4	Fruit (dried)			5	8
					Meats		2	3	6
					Sugar		3	12	0
					Miscellaneous			2	8
Total	15	3	23	13	Total	4	0	17	2

Total weight of other foods condemned 20 cwt. 0 qrs. 12 lbs. 15 ozs.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without notice
Dairies ... ..	1	7	—	—
Bakehouses ...	8	23	3	2
+ Slaughterhouses ... (Licensed)	16	1704	14	48
Totals ... ..	25	1734	17	50

\* Includes 2 knackers premises and visits made for the purpose of meat inspection.

## Summary of Work of the Public Health Inspectors

## ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

## DWELLINGS

Drainage	1703
Closet Accommodation	427
Complaints and defects	653
Filthy conditions	22
Verminous conditions	158
Tents, vans, sheds etc.	1254
Ashes Accommodation	894
Overcrowding	9
Visits for enquiry	2034
Housing re-inspections, Improvement Grants	2968

## FOOD PREMISES

Ice cream	99
Fried fish	37
Butchers	112
Provision Merchants	486
Restaurants, Cafes, Kitchens	90
Other food premises	154
Retail milk purveyors	39
Market inspections	33
Visits for enquiry	128
Mobile Traders	69
Other	39

## TRADES AND BUSINESSES

Licensed petroleum stores	501
Shops	152
Outworkers	29
Schools	54
Visits for enquiry	161

## GENERAL

Farms	3
Stables	0
Pig Sties	10
Poultry and other animals	13
Water supply	128
Water courses, ditches, etc.	34
Other nuisances, visits, Court attendances, enquiries, meetings	260
Infectious diseases	724
Cinemas	4
Flood damage	16
Litter baskets	—



## ANALYSIS OF NOTICES

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Informal Notices served	162
Informal Notices complied with	72
Statutory Notices served	40
Statutory Notices complied with	28

## FOOD PREMISES

Informal Notices served	78
Informal Notices complied with	72

## ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

## DWELLINGS, REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS

Roofs, valley gutters, flashings, etc.	105
Chimney, stacks, flues, pots, etc.	107
Eaves spouts	120
Fall pipes	93
Walls, brickwork, pointing	115
Dampness remedied	125
Wallplaster	196
Ceilings	119
Floors	117
Windows, frames, cords, etc.	260
Doors, door frames	134
Ovens, fire-ranges, grates, etc.	91
Wash boilers, setpots, etc.	14
Sinks, lavatory basins, etc.	114
Waste pipes	82
Water supply provided	11
Food stores	64
Paving, yards and passages	66
Repairs to water closets	29
Dust bins provided	601
Other repairs to houses	—
Dirty houses cleansed	1
Closets cleansed or limewashed	—
Tents, vans, sheds, removed	55

## DRAINAGE

Drains repaired .....	26
Drains re-laid .....	51
Drains laid .....	410
Drains cleansed and stoppages removed .....	33
Public sewers cleansed .....	7
Drain tests .....	379
Gullies renewed or provided .....	115
Soil pipes and ventilating pipes .....	92
Inspection chambers constructed .....	184
Inspection chambers repaired .....	17
Cesspools repaired or provided .....	25
Cesspools abolished .....	27

## FOOD PREMISES

Walls, ceilings, floors, etc. repaired .....	82
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc. cleansed .....	50
Ventilation provided or improved .....	15
Articles, apparatus, clothing cleaned .....	1
Washing facilities provided .....	81
Washing facilities maintained .....	6
Other improvements .....	46
Mobile premises .....	69

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke abatement observations, deposit records .....	392
Visits to works .....	23
Intimation Notices .....	7
Complaints received .....	2
New chimneys approved and erected .....	4
Intimations with regard to spoilbank control .....	5

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year 557 premises have been visited by your Inspectors and surface infestations dealt with by the rodent operatives to secure satisfactory elimination of rats and mice. Visits and inspections were made in respect of agricultural holdings with a view to occupiers continuing with the Council operated control service. Occupiers have been made aware of the fact that they have a legal responsibility to maintain their premises free from infestation and the Council's service operates from the desire to help with any difficulties experienced as a result of the cessation of the Ministry service.

All the Council's sewage works and refuse tips are kept under observation and when infestations are found appropriate action is taken.

Type of Property	Number of Treatments carried out	Type of Infestation		
		Rats		Mice
		Major	Minor	
Council Property ... ..	81	—	81	—
Council Houses ... ..	81	—	61	20
Private Houses (includes Sheffield Corporation)	50	—	43	7
Other Property (includes Schools & Business)	32	—	19	13
Agricultural Premises	313	—	313	—
TOTAL ...	557	—	517	40

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

## PART 1 OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES  (1)	No. ON REGISTER  (2)	NUMBER OF		
		INSPECTIONS MADE  (3)	WRITTEN NOTICES  (4)	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED  (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	14		
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	132	88	2	
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	5	4		
Total	162	106	2	

## 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Particulars  (1)	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED  (6)
	FOUND (2)	REMEDIED (3)	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR (4)	REFERRED BY H.M. INSPECTOR (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2		2	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1			
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	4	4		2	

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel						
Making etc.	22					
Cleaning & washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture & upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass & brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron & steel cables & chains						
Iron & steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						

## PART VIII OF THE ACT (Continued)

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates & sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL	22					











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